

What is claimed is:

1. A gasket for a high-temperature joint, the gasket comprising:
a gasket basic substance formed by filling gaps of any one of a meshed metallic reinforcing member and a woollike metallic reinforcing member with a heat-resistant filler mainly composed of any of diatomaceous earth, synthetic mica and a mixture thereof; and
coverture made of a heat-resistant antifriction material mainly composed of any of boron nitride, polytetrafluoroethylene resin and a mixture thereof for covering a surface of said gasket basic substance.
2. A gasket for a high-temperature joint, the gasket comprising:
a gasket basic substance formed by filling gaps of any one of a meshed metallic reinforcing member and a woollike metallic reinforcing member with a heat-resistant antifriction material mainly composed of any of boron nitride, polytetrafluoroethylene resin and a mixture thereof; and
coverture made of said heat-resistant antifriction material for covering a surface of said gasket basic substance.
3. The gasket for a high-temperature joint according to any one of claims 1 and 2, wherein said meshed metallic reinforcing member is made of metallic wires.
4. A method of fabricating a gasket for a high-temperature joint comprising the steps of:
filling a heat-resistant filler in a state of an aqueous solution mainly composed of any of diatomaceous earth, synthetic mica and a mixture thereof into gaps of any one of a pre-formed meshed metallic reinforcing member and a pre-formed woollike metallic reinforcing member;
forming a gasket basic substance by solidifying said heat-resistant filler according to a thixotropic phenomenon and by drying subsequently;
covering a surface of said gasket basic substance with a heat-resistant antifriction material mainly composed of any of boron nitride, polytetrafluoroethylene resin and a mixture thereof; and
forming said gasket basic substance into predetermined dimensions and shape.
5. The method of fabricating a gasket for a high-temperature joint

according to claim 4, wherein said aqueous solution of said heat-resistant filler mainly composed of diatomaceous earth, synthetic mica or a mixture thereof is composed of total 100 wt% in combination with water within 85 wt%, any of diatomaceous earth, synthetic mica and a mixture thereof within 20 wt%, and synthetic bentonite within 5 wt%.

6. A method of fabricating a gasket for a high-temperature joint comprising the steps of:

filling a heat-resistant antifriction material in a state of an aqueous solution mainly composed of any of boron nitride, polytetrafluoroethylene resin and a mixture thereof into gaps of a pre-formed metallic reinforcing member;

forming a gasket basic substance by solidifying said heat-resistant antifriction material according to a dilatancy phenomenon and by drying subsequently;

covering a surface of said gasket basic substance with said heat-resistant antifriction material; and

forming said gasket basic substance into predetermined dimensions and shape.

7. The method of fabricating a gasket for a high-temperature joint according to claim 6, wherein said aqueous solution of said heat-resistant antifriction material is composed of total 100 wt% in combination with boron nitride dispersion within 90 wt% containing 20 wt% boron nitride, polytetrafluoroethylene resin dispersion within 70 wt% containing 60 wt% polytetrafluoroethylene resin solid, and boron nitride powder within 20 wt%.

8. The method of fabricating a gasket for a high-temperature joint according to any one of claims 4 to 7, wherein said reinforcing member and said aqueous solution of any of the heat-resistant filler and the heat-resistant antifriction material are severally deaerated under low-pressure atmosphere and then said reinforcing member is immersed into said aqueous solution under low-pressure atmosphere in said step of filling any of said heat-resistant filler and said heat-resistant antifriction material in the state of said aqueous solution into said gaps of the metallic reinforcing member.

9. The method of fabricating a gasket for a high-temperature joint

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